



MARGINAL COLUMN
By NISSIM REJWAN

In his lone and rather naive quest after the truth Mr. Karanji, Editor of the Indian magazine, "Blitz," has so far had but little success. He is so sincerely upset and disappo... that he recently asked Nasser, without the slightest trace of irony whether his reaction to the situation in Iraq was "based on intelligence reports or any other evidence." Nasser, although overwhelmed by this unusual sincerity, had nothing very solid to offer ("...the information which he obtained disclosed a basic Communist plan to take over Iraq..."). This would be followed by destruction of the unity between Syria and Egypt". What seems to sadden and astonish Nasser most is that Moscow, which was so nice and helpful during the past three years, should be misled into supporting more Communists, thus losing the goodwill which it has so laboriously built among the Arabs.

NOW in Moscow, Karanji has found Khrushchev hardly more helpful; in a brief reference to his current quarrel with Nasser, he merely told the Indian editor that he disapproved of Nasser's campaign against the Communists and the Soviet Union. But whatever these two leaders may say in public, the fact remains that Nasser is in no position to forge Soviet aid in his industrialization drive and the building of the high dam at Aswan, especially now that the World Bank seems to have decided to withhold such aid. In this light, the task of the eight-man Egyptian mission, which arrived in Moscow on Wednesday headed by Nasser's Minister of Public Works, becomes more clear.

IT is no coincidence that the mission left shortly after the arrival in Moscow of Mr. Khrushchev's 20-page Note to Nasser, which, according to some diplomatic quarters in Cairo, was severe in tone and contained four main points. Besides asserting that Moscow was not, and has no intention of interfering in the affairs of the U.A.R., the Note pointed out that Nasser's own reference to lack of liberty in the Soviet Union itself constituted interference in Soviet affairs! Mr. Khrushchev is further said to have protested against Nasser's suggestion that the Soviet Union was not prepared to fight on the side of the Arabs at the time of the Egyptian revolt last July. But the most meaningful of the statements in Khrushchev's Note must have been the one advising Nasser that if he wished Russia to discontinue her aid programme to the U.A.R., he had only to inform Moscow and the aid would be stopped!

IF such were the contents of Khrushchev's Note, it is not surprising that Cairo-inspired reports spoke of its pacifying effects on the Egyptian ruler. Yet, unable to make a complete withdrawal from his position, Nasser still makes an effort to appear understanding, but now that he has completed his reply to the Note and the Egyptian Ambassador is taking it to Moscow, some slight change of tone has been noted in the Cairo Press and Radio. Personal attacks against Khrushchev have ceased, while references to "real imperialism" and "international communism" have become less widespread.

ALL of which would seem to indicate that Nasser no longer has much choice; his protestations that "we sold Russia our cotton" — but not our independence" do not seem to have irritated his dependence on Moscow in the financial sphere. In fact, people less sophisticated than Nasser may remind him that it has always been agreed that he who pays the piper calls the tune, and there is no reason why the case of M... Nasser and Khrushchev should be any different. Jerusalem, May 10.

**3 Brigadiers Named;
Werth to Head Chen**

Aluf-Mishne Gideon Schocken, Adjutant General; Aluf-Mishne Avraham Yoffe, O.C. Southern Command; and Aluf-Mishne Ozer Weizmann, Commander of the Air Force, will receive the rank of Aluf (Brigadier) as of Independence Day, May 13. The Army spokesman announced on Saturday night. Sgan-Aluf Dina Werth has been appointed O.C. Women's Corps (Chen).



**150 Feared Dead
As Nile Holiday
Steamer Sinks**

CAIRO (UPI) — Waiting relatives lined the banks of the Nile on Saturday as frogmen attempted to recover the bodies of an estimated 150 persons feared drowned in the greatest Nile River tragedy in years.

In the evening, the divers had brought 45 bodies ashore from the angry waters where the holiday steamer, Dandara, on Friday sprang a leak and sank, as panic-stricken passengers jammed the shore-side deck.

Relatives on shore kept up a steady weeping chorus which burst into piercing shrieks when a frogman would raise another body to the 60-foot floating crane above the sunken ship.

**Bentov and Nehru
Discuss Trade**

NEW DELHI (Reuters) — Mr. Mordechai Bentov left plane Saturday night for Tokyo, after a seven-day visit during which he met Prime Minister Nehru.

Before the interview on Friday, Mr. Bentov talked with Mr. Nehru on the possibilities of Indian-Israel collaboration, especially in the manufacture of fertilizers.

He joined the Haganah in 1936, and five years later volunteered for the British army where he served as an infantryman. He was demobilized with the rank of major.

Among the original organizers of the Israel Defense Forces he served as Deputy Adjutant General, and has headed the Manpower Division for the past three years.



Aluf Avraham Yoffe

Asked whether he would

see the visiting editors:

"You probably realize how many nuclear bombs would have to be exploded on the territory of West Germany to put her out of the earth."

According to Moscow Radio, Mr. Khrushchev said to one of the visiting editors: "You probably realize how many nuclear bombs would have to be exploded on the territory of West Germany to put her out of the earth."

He accepted a glass of champagne and did not object when photographers clustered around. He expressed surprise that Israel produces champagne and asked where the grapes grew. Lebanon has some, he said, but his wife already discussed this subject with other Indian ministers and officials.

Asked whether he would

see the visiting editors:

"You probably realize how many nuclear bombs would have to be exploded on the territory of West Germany to put her out of the earth."

He said he would like to

see technical teams from

India and Israel co-operating

in the development of the

fertilizers industry.

Israel has large deposits of

phosphate rock and potash

which are used for the

manufacture of fertilizers.

He had invited an Indian

delegation of technical ex-

perts to visit Israel. An Is-

rael team would probably

make a reciprocal visit to

India later.

This is probably the first

amicable picture of Arab and

Israeli diplomats, but it should

be added that the "Times"

was wrong in identifying Dr.

Malik as a delegate of the

Lebanon. He is not a member

of the Lebanon's parliament,

but continues to hold his

seat in the Assembly until

the election of a new President.

His only other position, ac-

cording to his secretary, is

that he is on leave from

Ba'albek University. The only

political significance of the

photograph, therefore, is that

it may be Dr. Malik's way of

indicating he is not returning to

Lebanon and that he will

probably accept a position in

an American university.

This is probably the first

amicable picture of Arab and

Israeli diplomats, but it should

be added that the "Times"

was wrong in identifying Dr.

Malik as a delegate of the

Lebanon. He is not a member

of the Lebanon's parliament,

but continues to hold his

seat in the Assembly until

the election of a new President.

His only other position, ac-

cording to his secretary, is

that he is on leave from

Ba'albek University. The only

political significance of the

photograph, therefore, is that

it may be Dr. Malik's way of

indicating he is not returning to

Lebanon and that he will

probably accept a position in

an American university.

This is probably the first

amicable picture of Arab and

Israeli diplomats, but it should

be added that the "Times"

was wrong in identifying Dr.

Malik as a delegate of the

Lebanon. He is not a member

of the Lebanon's parliament,

but continues to hold his

seat in the Assembly until

the election of a new President.

His only other position, ac-

cording to his secretary, is

that he is on leave from

Ba'albek University. The only

political significance of the

photograph, therefore, is that

it may be Dr. Malik's way of

indicating he is not returning to

Lebanon and that he will

probably accept a position in

an American university.

This is probably the first

amicable picture of Arab and

Israeli diplomats, but it should

be added that the "Times"

was wrong in identifying Dr.

Malik as a delegate of the

Lebanon. He is not a member

of the Lebanon's parliament,

but continues to hold his

seat in the Assembly until

the election of a new President.

His only other position, ac-

cording to his secretary, is

that he is on leave from

Ba'albek University. The only

political significance of the

photograph, therefore, is that

it may be Dr. Malik's way of

indicating he is not returning to

Lebanon and that he will

probably accept a position in

an American university.

This is probably the first

amicable picture of Arab and

Israeli diplomats, but it should

be added that the "Times"

was wrong in identifying Dr.

Malik as a delegate of the

Lebanon. He is not a member

of the Lebanon's parliament,

but continues to hold his

seat in the Assembly until

the election of a new President.

His only other position, ac-

cording to his secretary, is

that he is on leave from

Ba'albek University. The only

political significance of the

photograph, therefore, is that

it may be Dr. Malik's way of

indicating he is not returning to

Lebanon and that he will

probably accept a position in

an American university.

This is probably the first

amicable picture of Arab and

Israeli diplomats, but it should

be added that the "Times"

Today's Postbag

The Weather

Meir: Future Holds Biggest Challenge

Jerusalem Post Report

FORECAST: Fair. * B 6 D 5
Mt. Carmel 55 16 15 20
Tiberias 55 16 15 20
Haifa Port 72 16 22 20
Nazanya 57 14 24 24
Tel Aviv Port 66 15 20 21
Lydd Report 11 15 18 20
Jerusalem 67 15 18 20
Beersheba 45 10 20 25
Sdeot 16 15 20 25
Eilat 35 15 20 25

* 14, Humidity at 8 p.m. B: Minimum temp. at 8 p.m. D: Maximum temp. yesterday. D: Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

The Swedish Ambassador and Mrs. Lundborg from home in Greece.

Sir Edward and Lady Beddoe-Brennan for a visit, (by E. Al.)

Prof. Konstantin Moshkoff, Chairman of the Polish Association of Veterinarians, to attend the International Veterinarians Symposium opening today.

Dr. Louis Guttmann, Professor of Social Medicine and Measurement at the Hebrew University and Scientific Director of the Israel Institute of Applied Social Research.

Mr. Desmond Hirshfield, auditor to the U.C. and adviser to the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, the British Co-operative Movement and the Labour Party, for three years past, in the industrial development and the trades union and co-operative sectors of the Histadrut.

DEPARTURES

Mr. S. E. Jain, Director of the Middle-Eastern Research Office of the I.L.O. (by E. Al.)

Mr. Y. Meridor, Herut M.K., to Geneva. (by E. Al.)

Mr. Victor Bonnans, of the French Consulate in Casablanca, (by T.W.A.)

Messrs. Melen, Glaser and Shimon Puninian, of Argentina, after a visit in connection with setting up a textile factory in Ofakim, (by E.D.A.)

FOUR WATCHES and \$650 were confiscated from a 41-year-old tourist who failed to declare them at Lydda Airport on Thursday.

AN ARMY paper on Thursday rescued a 14-year-old boy, Aharon Cohen, of Tel Aviv, who had fallen during a hike to Ein Gedi and suffered a head injury. The paper brought him to Hadassah hospital in Beer-sheva, where he is reported out of danger.

A 500-SEAT cinema, "Kochav," was opened in the new development town of Ofakim in the Negev on Thursday in the presence of the Director-General of the Ministry of Labour, Aluv Yosef Aviv, and representatives of the Interior Ministry.

THE S.S. KESSARIA sailed from Eilat on Friday with a cargo of 2,500 tons of potash and phosphates for South Africa.

Jonas Salk Calls On Ben-Gurion

Dr. Jonas Salk, developer of the anti-polio serum which bears his name, was yesterday received by Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion at his home in Jerusalem.

Present were the Ministers of Health and Finance; the Israel Minister to Washington; the Directors-General of the Health, Ministry and the Foreign Ministry; the Chairman of the Israel Atomic Energy Commission and senior physicians of the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School.

On Friday morning, the day after his arrival in Israel, Dr. Salk inspected the Government Laboratory in Haifa which produces Israel's Salk vaccine, and lunched with Dr. N. Goldblum, Director of the Laboratory.

In the evening he was the guest of the Health Minister, Mr. I. Barzilai, at his home in Kibbutz Negba.

Dr. Salk will deliver two lectures in Jerusalem today. At 4:30 in the afternoon, he will give a scientific address at the lecture hall of the Medical School on "Theoretical and Practical Considerations in Inactivation of Viruses by Chemical Means."

In the evening, he will speak at the Wise Auditorium of the Hebrew University on "Man in Evolution." The Prime Minister will be in the chair.

The Management and Employees of PAZ OIL & TRADING CO. LTD.

deeply mourn the passing away of their colleague

David Yehuda Salz

We express our deepest sympathy to our colleague Shulamit Kooperman on the passing away of her father

DAVID BIALISTOTSKY

Management and Staff Barclays Bank D.C.O., Haifa

Our deep sympathy to the Terner family on the passing away of

Mrs. Susanne Terner

Management and Staff TERNATLIT LTD., Haifa

My beloved husband, our dear father and brother,

MAX PHILIP

passed away on May 9, 1959

Hanne Philip (née Schoenfeld) Dan, Oded and Edna Philip, Kiryat Bialik.

The news of the funeral on May 10 may be obtained by phoning Haifa 71550.



Three Stamps depicting Israeli wild flowers that will be issued on Monday in honour of Independence Day. The 300 pr. stamp shows a narcissus, the 150 pr. stamp a cyclamen, and the 60 pr. stamp shows an anemone. The stamps and first-day covers will be available at all post offices on the day of issue.

Hot Words Lead To Fatal Quarrel

C-o-S Lightens Kasim Sentences

TEL AVIV. — "It is easier to fight and beat an enemy on the field of battle than to win a battle with oneself," the Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir, declared on Friday night in an address on "Independence and its Implications" at Z.O.A. House here. She was speaking at a forum held by the Foreign Ministry, the journalists, the Information and Civic Information Services, and the Tel Aviv Municipality.

The fact that the People of Israel had survived the tragic holocaust of World War Two and won their fight for independence did not necessarily provide the answer to the question whether they still had the strength to face the tasks of the future, Mrs. Meir said.

"Though we are the only people to be liberated in recent years, we were the only ones to proclaim openly that we regarded our newly-won independence only the first stage in our endeavour."

It started when Badi Zemah, aged 22, made fun of another worker, 64-year-old Sason Kahila, both of them from the Kfar Oni moshav.

The latter responded with a curse and as tempers flared higher, Zemah picked up a mattock and allegedly hit Kahila on the back.

Kahila lost consciousness and was taken to the Tel Hashomer Hospital where he died the next morning. Zemah was detained.

Immigration Essential

A prime condition of Israel's survival was its future numerical strength. Millions of Jews in certain countries abroad lived only in the hope of their eventual emigration to Israel. Mrs. Meir said she categorically refused to believe that Jews from any country would be permanently denied the right to come here.

Mrs. Meir declared that other nations and the U.N. no longer regarded Israel as a "problem child." Its survival was no longer in question, although she declared that in May 1948 the Foreign Minister of "very friendly" states had refused to grant Israel recognition because he thought the State was "only temporary." Mrs. Meir added: "The people of Israel have as much regard for themselves as other countries have for them, it would contribute considerably towards a general raising of the spirit of them in danger."

TEL AVIV. — Twelve residents of Umm el-Fahm village were injured on Friday afternoon when a tender which was taking them to Tel Aviv overturned at kilometer 21 on the Natanya-Tel Aviv road.

The driver lost control of the wheel when a rear tire blew out. The tender then drove off the road into a field and turned over. All the passengers, including the driver, were injured.

Passing cars took four of the injured to Hadassah Hospital in Tel Aviv, while the rest were taken to Tel Hashomer hospital. None of them is in danger.

Carmel Predicts Free Suez Passage

HAIFAH. — The Transport Minister, Mr. Moshe Carmel, said here on Saturday that Israel would achieve free passage through the Suez Canal when Moshavim had broken the Sinai Campaign had broken the back of Israel's enemies.

Mr. Carmel spoke under the auspices of the Information and Civic Education Services at the Shever Cultural Centre.

The Minister complained that only some 300 persons came to hear him and blamed the scant attendance on "Mapa sabotage."

Cabinet to Study 'Accident Report'

TEL AVIV. — The Transport Ministry has definitely decided to obtain with the deep sea port at Ashdod at an investment of IL100m. The first stage in its construction, including a 115m. breakwater, would be ready for service in the citrus export season of 1963/64, the Director-General of the Ministry, Mr. Pinhas Ginsburg, told the Maritime Club here on Friday.

He admitted what some economists were not persuaded of the necessity of the project at the present time, favouring instead the cargo handling capacity of Haifa port, now two million tons a year, at a lower cost. But he hoped that the Transport Ministry would convince them of a second port.

"By 1965 we would have been able to obtain with the deep sea port at Ashdod at an investment of IL100m. The first stage in its construction, including a 115m. breakwater, would be ready for service in the citrus export season of 1963/64, the Director-General of the Ministry, Mr. Pinhas Ginsburg, told the Maritime Club here on Friday.

He admitted what some economists were not persuaded of the necessity of the project at the present time, favouring instead the cargo handling capacity of Haifa port, now two million tons a year, at a lower cost. But he hoped that the Transport Ministry would convince them of a second port.

The Cabinet is also expected to discuss the Foreign Ministry draft bill which first passed last week by the Foreign Minister. The bill is intended to exclude certain categories of Foreign Ministry officials from the Civil Service Law.

Going Ahead With Ashdod Port Plan

TEL AVIV. — The Transport Ministry has definitely decided to obtain with the deep sea port at Ashdod at an investment of IL100m. The first stage in its construction, including a 115m. breakwater, would be ready for service in the citrus export season of 1963/64, the Director-General of the Ministry, Mr. Pinhas Ginsburg, told the Maritime Club here on Friday.

He admitted what some economists were not persuaded of the necessity of the project at the present time, favouring instead the cargo handling capacity of Haifa port, now two million tons a year, at a lower cost. But he hoped that the Transport Ministry would convince them of a second port.

"By 1965 we would have been able to obtain with the deep sea port at Ashdod at an investment of IL100m. The first stage in its construction, including a 115m. breakwater, would be ready for service in the citrus export season of 1963/64, the Director-General of the Ministry, Mr. Pinhas Ginsburg, told the Maritime Club here on Friday.

He admitted what some economists were not persuaded of the necessity of the project at the present time, favouring instead the cargo handling capacity of Haifa port, now two million tons a year, at a lower cost. But he hoped that the Transport Ministry would convince them of a second port.

The Cabinet is also expected to discuss the Foreign Ministry draft bill which first passed last week by the Foreign Minister. The bill is intended to exclude certain categories of Foreign Ministry officials from the Civil Service Law.

The Management and Employees of PAZ OIL & TRADING CO. LTD.

deeply mourn the passing away of their colleague

David Yehuda Salz

We express our deepest sympathy to our colleague Shulamit Kooperman on the passing away of her father

DAVID BIALISTOTSKY

Management and Staff Barclays Bank D.C.O., Haifa

Our deep sympathy to the Terner family on the passing away of

Mrs. Susanne Terner

Management and Staff TERNATLIT LTD., Haifa

We express our deepest sympathy to our colleague Shulamit Kooperman on the passing away of her father

DAVID BIALISTOTSKY

Management and Staff Barclays Bank D.C.O., Haifa

Our deep sympathy to the Terner family on the passing away of

Mrs. Susanne Terner

Management and Staff TERNATLIT LTD., Haifa

We express our deepest sympathy to our colleague Shulamit Kooperman on the passing away of her father

DAVID BIALISTOTSKY

Management and Staff Barclays Bank D.C.O., Haifa

Our deep sympathy to the Terner family on the passing away of

Mrs. Susanne Terner

Management and Staff TERNATLIT LTD., Haifa

We express our deepest sympathy to our colleague Shulamit Kooperman on the passing away of her father

DAVID BIALISTOTSKY

Management and Staff Barclays Bank D.C.O., Haifa

Our deep sympathy to the Terner family on the passing away of

Mrs. Susanne Terner

Management and Staff TERNATLIT LTD., Haifa

We express our deepest sympathy to our colleague Shulamit Kooperman on the passing away of her father

DAVID BIALISTOTSKY

Management and Staff Barclays Bank D.C.O., Haifa

Our deep sympathy to the Terner family on the passing away of

Mrs. Susanne Terner

Management and Staff TERNATLIT LTD., Haifa

We express our deepest sympathy to our colleague Shulamit Kooperman on the passing away of her father

DAVID BIALISTOTSKY

Management and Staff Barclays Bank D.C.O., Haifa

Our deep sympathy to the Terner family on the passing away of

Mrs. Susanne Terner

Management and Staff TERNATLIT LTD., Haifa

We express our deepest sympathy to our colleague Shulamit Kooperman on the passing away of her father

DAVID BIALISTOTSKY

Management and Staff Barclays Bank D.C.O., Haifa

Our deep sympathy to the Terner family on the passing away of

Mrs. Susanne Terner

Management and Staff TERNATLIT LTD., Haifa

We express our deepest sympathy to our colleague Shulamit Kooperman on the passing away of her father

DAVID BIALISTOTSKY

Management and Staff Barclays Bank D.C.O., Haifa

Our deep sympathy to the Terner family on the passing away of

Mrs. Susanne Terner

Management and Staff TERNATLIT LTD., Haifa

We express our deepest sympathy to our colleague Shulamit Kooperman on the passing away of her father

DAVID BIALISTOTSKY

Management and Staff Barclays Bank D.C.O., Haifa

Our deep sympathy to the Terner family on the passing away of

Mrs. Susanne Terner

Management and Staff TERNATLIT LTD., Haifa

We express our deepest sympathy to our colleague Shulamit Kooperman on the passing away of her father

DAVID BIALISTOTSKY

Management and Staff Barclays Bank D.C.O., Haifa

Our deep sympathy to the Terner family on the passing away of

Mrs. Susanne Terner

Management and Staff TERNATLIT LTD., Haifa

We express our deepest sympathy to our colleague Shulamit Kooperman on the passing away of her father

DAVID BIALISTOTSKY

THE JERUSALEM POST

Founded as The Palestine Post in 1920. Published daily except Saturday in Jerusalem by The Palestine Post Ltd. Registered at the G.P.O. Copyright of all material reserved; reproduction permitted only by arrangement.

Founder
GERSHON AGORON

Managing Editor
TED R. LURIE

Editorial Office and Management:
Rehov HaHagana, Jerusalem,
P.O. Box 4200 (4 lines).
TEL AVIV: 4200. 4201-2.
Haifa: P.O. Box 1125, Tel. 6451-3.
HAIFA Bureau: M. Rehov Herzl,
P.O. Box 410, Tel. 4594 (2 lines).
Annual Subscription: IL 25.

Sunday, May 10, 1959
31 Shevat, 5719. 3 Ziv'ka, 1959

LAST September, out of 13 territories in Africa, only Guinea gave an emphatic NO to the question of AFRICAN UNION whether she would accept UNION members in the new Franco-African Community. She thereby cut the umbilical cord tying her to France and was catapulted from foreign tutelage to full independence. It was quite clear that after the first expressions of joy had subsided, urgent attention would have to be paid to the cares and sorrows of separate existence. The Republic of Guinea did not have the benefit of an extended transition through various stages of self-government, as Ghana had and as Nigeria and others are experiencing.

The country had considerable potential and natural wealth but did not seem altogether viable in the immediate future. It was at odds with many of the other territories which had decided to throw in their lot, for the time being at least, with France. It was therefore perfectly understandable that the fledgling state was anxious to find a "good neighbour", a source of immediate moral and material support and encouragement. At least in retrospect, it was thus not really surprising that last November, when Guinea's Prime Minister and leader, Sékou Touré, visited Dr. Nkrumah in Accra, the leaders of the first two African countries south of the Sahara to have gained their independence announced their intention to form a Union between them, as a kind of nucleus of a future United States of Africa.

The nature of the Union was to be decided at a later date.

Six months have passed since then. Meanwhile, Accra's position as the Mecca of African nationalism has been enhanced by that meeting and by the All-African Conference held there in December.

Liberia and parts of the Federation of Nigeria, while squarely endorsing the rapid move in many areas of Africa toward full political sovereignty, and fully supporting inter-African co-operation, voiced reservations about the wisdom of the specific steps announced by Ghana and Guinea. One of the African member states of the Franco-African community, soon moved toward a federation grouping of their own, while others decided to maintain individual direct links with Paris. In Central and East Africa, the political ferment has risen quickly. In some of the political structures of "Black Africa" is in a flux, with a general, unmistakable and inevitable trend towards full nationalism.

Last week, on the occasion of a return visit paid by Dr. Nkrumah to M. Sékou Touré at Conakry, the two statesmen made a further announcement shedding more light on the shape of things to come in this region. This time, however, again as the nucleus they proposed a Union of Independent African States, open to all those that have already gained sovereign status, and to others on their emergence as free nations. The bonds of fairly loose confederation between Ghana and Guinea. Each state would maintain its separate structure, including a national flag and armed forces. Partial or total abrogation of sovereignty would be a matter of "joint" (i.e., presumably unanimous) decision. The members would stay out of the world power blocs, but they would consider "external forces" acting to their advantage or detriment. Thus, Ghana already announced their plan to stay in the commonwealth. Each member would maintain diplomatic relations with all others, but individuals would enjoy common citizenship. A joint bank would be established throughout the Union. All these decisions point to the fact that the idea of full union has been abandoned. In its stead, a loose confederation is proposed, sufficiently strong to facilitate a continuous development of the "African Renaissance" with its attendant weight in world affairs, yet designed to be sufficiently elastic to tempt semi-independent countries to cut their remaining ties with European powers. The idea will have a rough passage in many areas, but its impact is bound to be strong, especially on the young intellectuals.

Histadrut Campaign in Last Lap

Jerusalem Post Staff

Campaign speakers from all parties contending in the Histadrut elections blanketed the country over the weekend, only a week before the Histadrut electorate goes to the polls on May 17.

As election day drew nearer, the main issue appeared to revolve around the minority parties' charges of Mapai dictatorship in the Histadrut and Mapai's claim that the minority parties offered no alternative to its own majority leadership.

Only Mapai Can Reform Histadrut

TEL AVIV. — "Of course changes and improvements are needed in the Histadrut. But only a strong Mapai will have the political courage and the strength to implement such improvements," the Minister of Finance, Mr. Leva Eshkol, told a Mapai election meeting in the Magen Cinema in Tel Aviv on Friday night.

Mr. Eshkol warned against a situation in which there would be no strong majority force in the Histadrut which could take upon itself the responsibility for important decisions and actions.

The Minister of Finance devoted most of his speech to economic problems facing the State, and the fact that the workers' standard of living had risen despite the heavy expenses for arms purchases and absorption of immigrants.

... Can Aid Arabs

NAZARETH. — "Mapai continues to stand by its policy of complete equality for Israeli Arabs and to raise their social, educational and economic standards to those enjoyed by the Jewish population. Thus they will form a bridge of peace to a better future," Mr. R. Barkat, head of the Histadrut Political Department, told a Mapai-sponsored meeting at the Empire Cinema on Saturday.

The enthusiastic audience of several hundred included Mr. U. Kway Nyein, the Burmese Socialist leader, and his wife; Mayor Amin Jarjoura, and Arab M.K.s.

On the home front, Mapai has led the Israel Arabs on the way to progress despite the problems and difficulties involved. The Party had cleared the way for granting full Histadrut membership to Arab workers, he declared.

... Can Guarantee Strong Leadership

TEL AVIV. — The interests of the workers require that there should be a unified and strong leadership in the Histadrut and one strong party should represent all the workers in the country. Mr. Moshe Sharet, M.K., told a Mapai meeting at the Zahar Cinema here on Saturday morning.

It was doubly important, Mr. Sharet continued, that there be full cooperation between the leadership of the Histadrut and of the State. This could only be achieved by a large party which would provide leadership in both spheres, he said.

Mr. Sharet went on to call for the unification of the three labour parties into a strong party resembling a British Labour, which ironed out

the differences internally and presented a united front to the electorate.

Workers' Parties Unite

ASHKELON. — Aluf Moshe Dayan was virtually mobbed by enthusiastic supporters here on Saturday. After he finished a Histadrut election speech, veterans from his war campaigns surrounded him, shaking his hands and slapping his old cheek. With difficulty, soldiers in the crowd cleared a passage for him to leave.

In the course of his speech, Aluf Dayan appealed to the other workers' parties to unite with Mapai. He agreed with Yigal Alon that divisions by ethnic groups were undesirable, but warned his old comrade that the Ahdut HaAvoda was itself a splinter group representing the kibbutzim of the kibbutz Hameuhad.

After acknowledging the immense contribution of the kibbutzim to the development of the country, Aluf Dayan stressed that the majority of workers live in the towns.

Mapai's Extended Role

Source of Protektzia

The forthcoming Histadrut election will determine whether the Histadrut will be a democratic organization or

will remain "the private property of Mapai on the basis of its 60 per cent majority."

Aluf Yigal Alon, M.K., in a speech before the Histadrut on Saturday evening.

Addressing a crowd of more than 1,000, the Ahdut HaAvoda leader charged that Mapai's complete mastery within the Histadrut was the source of all the corruption and the protektzia both within the Histadrut and without.

Answering a charge made against him by Prime Minister Ben-Gurion, Mr. Alon denied that he had accused Mapai of trying to rig the elections. He went on to ask, however, why Mapai had proposed various minority party proposals that would have guaranteed fair and secret elections.

The speaker called on the audience to "cast their vote fearlessly, for even almost (Mapai's) election campaign chairman has not succeeded in inventing an X-ray which could tell how each voter had voted."

Gelili: Lower Income Groups Neglected

TEL AVIV. — "The Histadrut must change — for its own good, the State's good and the workers' good," Mr. Israel Galili, Ahdut HaAvoda leader, declared on Friday night in Jaffa. Still, this change will never be effected so long as Mapai is in the driver's seat."

Mr. Galili, who was addressing an Ahdut HaAvoda

meeting, said that the workers' demands for a better life must be met.

Mr. Galili went on to call for the unification of the three labour parties into a strong party resembling a British Labour, which ironed out

the differences between them.

Mr. Galili, who was addressing an Ahdut HaAvoda

meeting, said that the workers' demands for a better life must be met.

Mr. Galili went on to call for the unification of the three labour parties into a strong party resembling a British Labour, which ironed out

the differences between them.

Mr. Galili, who was addressing an Ahdut HaAvoda

meeting, said that the workers' demands for a better life must be met.

Mr. Galili went on to call for the unification of the three labour parties into a strong party resembling a British Labour, which ironed out

the differences between them.

Mr. Galili, who was addressing an Ahdut HaAvoda

meeting, said that the workers' demands for a better life must be met.

Mr. Galili, who was addressing an Ahdut HaAvoda

meeting, said that the workers' demands for a better life must be met.

Mr. Galili, who was addressing an Ahdut HaAvoda

meeting, said that the workers' demands for a better life must be met.

Mr. Galili, who was addressing an Ahdut HaAvoda

meeting, said that the workers' demands for a better life must be met.

Mr. Galili, who was addressing an Ahdut HaAvoda

meeting, said that the workers' demands for a better life must be met.

Mr. Galili, who was addressing an Ahdut HaAvoda

meeting, said that the workers' demands for a better life must be met.

Mr. Galili, who was addressing an Ahdut HaAvoda

meeting, said that the workers' demands for a better life must be met.

Mr. Galili, who was addressing an Ahdut HaAvoda

meeting, said that the workers' demands for a better life must be met.

Mr. Galili, who was addressing an Ahdut HaAvoda

meeting, said that the workers' demands for a better life must be met.

Mr. Galili, who was addressing an Ahdut HaAvoda

meeting, said that the workers' demands for a better life must be met.

Mr. Galili, who was addressing an Ahdut HaAvoda

meeting, said that the workers' demands for a better life must be met.

Mr. Galili, who was addressing an Ahdut HaAvoda

meeting, said that the workers' demands for a better life must be met.

Mr. Galili, who was addressing an Ahdut HaAvoda

meeting, said that the workers' demands for a better life must be met.

Mr. Galili, who was addressing an Ahdut HaAvoda

meeting, said that the workers' demands for a better life must be met.

Mr. Galili, who was addressing an Ahdut HaAvoda

meeting, said that the workers' demands for a better life must be met.

Mr. Galili, who was addressing an Ahdut HaAvoda

meeting, said that the workers' demands for a better life must be met.

Mr. Galili, who was addressing an Ahdut HaAvoda

meeting, said that the workers' demands for a better life must be met.

Mr. Galili, who was addressing an Ahdut HaAvoda

meeting, said that the workers' demands for a better life must be met.

Mr. Galili, who was addressing an Ahdut HaAvoda

meeting, said that the workers' demands for a better life must be met.

Mr. Galili, who was addressing an Ahdut HaAvoda

meeting, said that the workers' demands for a better life must be met.

Mr. Galili, who was addressing an Ahdut HaAvoda

meeting, said that the workers' demands for a better life must be met.

Mr. Galili, who was addressing an Ahdut HaAvoda

meeting, said that the workers' demands for a better life must be met.

Mr. Galili, who was addressing an Ahdut HaAvoda

meeting, said that the workers' demands for a better life must be met.

Mr. Galili, who was addressing an Ahdut HaAvoda

meeting, said that the workers' demands for a better life must be met.

Mr. Galili, who was addressing an Ahdut HaAvoda

meeting, said that the workers' demands for a better life must be met.

Mr. Galili, who was addressing an Ahdut HaAvoda

meeting, said that the workers' demands for a better life must be met.

Mr. Galili, who was addressing an Ahdut HaAvoda

meeting, said that the workers' demands for a better life must be met.

Mr. Galili, who was addressing an Ahdut HaAvoda

meeting, said that the workers' demands for a better life must be met.

Mr. Galili, who was addressing an Ahdut HaAvoda

meeting, said that the workers' demands for a better life must be met.

Mr. Galili, who was addressing an Ahdut HaAvoda

meeting, said that the workers' demands for a better life must be met.

Mr. Galili, who was addressing an Ahdut HaAvoda

meeting, said that the workers' demands for a better life must be met.

Mr. Galili, who was addressing an Ahdut HaAvoda

meeting, said that the workers' demands for a better life must be met.

Mr. Galili, who was addressing an Ahdut HaAvoda

meeting, said that the workers' demands for a better life must be met.

Mr. Galili, who was addressing an Ahdut HaAvoda

meeting, said that the workers' demands for a better life must be met.

Mr. Galili, who was addressing an Ahdut HaAvoda

meeting, said that the workers' demands for a better life must be met.

Mr. Galili, who was addressing an Ahdut HaAvoda

meeting, said that the workers' demands for a better life must be met.

Mr. Galili, who was addressing an Ahdut HaAvoda